vessel complies fully with the requirements for the Global Maritime Distress & Safety System (GMDSS) contained in subpart W of this part and obtains either a Safety Certificate or endorsement as described in §80.1067.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (d): In a letter to the Commission, dated March 13, 1996, the United States Coast Guard noted that it may rely on the Safety Certificate or endorsement described in \$80.1067 as prima facie evidence that the GMDSS has been installed and found to be operating properly. The Coast Guard also stated that it retains the authority for ensuring overall vessel safety and compliance with all applicable domestic and international laws, regulations and treaties.

(e) These exemptions may be terminated at any time without hearing if, in the Commission's discretion, the need for such action arises.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 56 FR 19301, Apr. 26, 1991; 60 FR 58244, Nov. 27, 1995; 61 FR 19559, May 2, 1996, 63 FR 36607, July 7, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 36607, July 7, 1998, §80.836, paragraph (c)(3)(i) was amended by removing the term "type accepted" and adding in its place "certificated", effective Oct. 5, 1998.

Subpart R—Compulsory Radiotelephone Installations for Vessels 300 Gross Tons

§80.851 Applicability.

(a) The radiotelephone requirements of Part II of Title III of the Communications Act apply to cargo ships of 300 gross tons and upward but less than 1600 gross tons. The radiotelephone requirements of the Safety Convention apply to passenger ships irrespective of size and cargo ships of 300 gross tons and upward on international voyages. These ships are required to carry a radiotelephone installation complying with this subpart.

(b) Until February 1, 1999, the inspection of all cargo vessels equipped with a radiotelephone installation operated on domestic or international voyages must be conducted by an FCC-licensed technician in accordance with §80.59 once every 12 months. If the ship passes the inspection the technician will issue a Safety Certificate. Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificates may be obtained from the Commission's National Call

Center—(888) 225-5322—or from its forms contractor.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 63 FR 29660, June 1, 1998]

§80.853 Radiotelephone station.

- (a) The radiotelephone station is a radiotelephone installation and other equipment necessary for the proper operation of the installation.
- (b) The radiotelephone station must be installed to insure safe and effective operation of the equipment and to facilitate repair. Adequate protection must be provided against the effects of vibration, moisture, and temperature.
- (c) The radiotelephone station and all necessary controls must be located at the level of the main wheelhouse or at least one deck above the ship's main deck.
- (d) The principal operating position of the radiotelephone station must be in the room from which the ship is normally steered while at sea. In installations on cargo ships of 300 gross tons and upwards but less than 500 gross tons on which the keel was laid prior to January 1, 1965, the location of the principal operating controls may be in a room adjoining and opening into the room from which the vessel is normally steered while at sea. If the station can be operated from any location other than the principal operating position, a positive means must be provided at the principal operating position to take full control of the station.
- (e) The use of a independent communication system between the principal operating position and all other operating locations is acceptable as a method for taking control at the principal operating position. For stations first placed in service on or after June 1, 1956 the use of this method for taking control at the principal operating position is acceptable only for operating locations in the chartroom or master's quarters.

§80.854 Radiotelephone installation.

The radiotelephone installation includes:

- (a) A radiotelephone transmitter;
- (b) A receiver as specified in §80.858(a);